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Getting There

can be made as pleasurable as being there if one is relieved of all travel trouble by good reliable luggage. After preparing a triumphant wardrobe for one's vacation it would be cruel to commit the lovely things to a merciless squashing in an old-fashioned trunk. If one is planning a sea trip it would be exasperating to find one's trunk two inches too high to keep in one's stateroom. Consider the luggage question in a practical way with the aid of

This Sale of

Vacation Luggage!

This second sale of its kind that we are holding this season was planned because things turned out just as we expected. We anticipated this to be the biggest vacation season in several years. The response to our previous event a few weeks ago proved it.

So here's another sale for the benefit of those who were unfortunately unable to reap the benefits of the first. It includes 680 pieces of luggage.

Just as You

Would at Home—

just as you would put them into your bureau drawer or hang them in your closet—is the way that you pack a wardrobe trunk. In fact, you don't really "pack" it at all.

There Are 100 Wardrobe Trunks At \$35.50

In the luggage sale. They are made in a sturdy bulge top model, three-ply veneer construction, fibre inside and outside, and braced trimmed. They have ten combination hangers, strapless retainer, shoe pockets, five drawers, including a reversible hat box. They are fancy lined. Size 43x22x21½ inches. They would usually be \$42.50. Think of the saving.

For Your Sea

Voyage

you'll need a steamer trunk. Those in the sale are made on a three-ply basswood veneer construction, fibre inside and outside, and braced trimmed. They have regulation steamer tray and are cloth lined throughout. Sizes 32x19x13 inches, 36x21x13 inches, and 40x22x21 inches. Usually priced \$28.74. There are 60 of them at \$18.74.

These Will Stand

A Lot of

Knocking About

There are 210 of these general purpose trunks at \$19.94 that would usually be \$24.74. They are built on a three-ply basswood veneer construction, fibre inside and out, and reinforced corners. They have divided top tray and extra skirt tray. Good roomy ones they are.

Cowhide Suit Cases That "Make an Appearance"

They are specially priced at \$11.49. Made of medium weight genuine cowhide, with reinforced sewn-on corners and short straps. The interiors have a fold-in top and buckle straps. Sizes 24x12x6½ inches and 26x12x6½ inches. \$14.74 is the usual price for suit cases such as these.

Open—Fifth Floor, 34th Street, New York.

Swann Asked By Lusk to Aid Bolshevik Hunt

Documents Turned Over to
District Attorney to See
if There Is Reason to
Start Action in Court

Hearings To Be Resumed

Evangelistic Committee In- forms Attorney General of Radicalism in Settlements

Senator Clayton R. Lusk, chairman of the joint Legislative Committee inquiring into Bolshevism in New York, said last night at the Murray Hill Hotel that there will be no hesitation or procrastination on the part of the committee; that hearings would be resumed to-morrow morning at City Hall, and that the committee will follow the trail where it leads, without regard to irresponsible clamor.

Senator Lusk, Attorney General Newton and Archibald E. Stevenson called at District Attorney Swann's office yesterday afternoon and held a conference with Assistant District Attorney Rorke. Mr. Rorke received from Senator Lusk various records, particularly copies of the speeches made last Friday evening in Madison Square Garden at the Martens' protest meeting. At the request of Mr. Newton, the District Attorney assigned Mr. Rorke to work with the Lusk committee to ascertain what violations, if any, had been committed.

Radicalism in Settlements
Charles A. Starr, of 541 Lexington Avenue, representing the Evangelistic Committee, interposed in its composition, called yesterday at the office of the Attorney General and asked that an assistant be designated to investigate various complaints coming to the committee to the effect that some of the college settlements are centres of radical Socialism, although supported financially by people who are opposed to Socialism and who are sustaining the settlements for philanthropic reasons.

The I. W. W. yesterday issued a statement denying the Lusk committee, but there were no names attached. "The committee will go ahead with its work," said Senator Lusk. "It is not true that the committee made public the names on the mailing list taken in the visit of the officers to the Soviet headquarters. Mr. Stevenson merely read a few of the names in order to show the character and standing of the people on the list. With reference to Professor Alessandro Carasso, the interpreter, who said this committee is made up of wofully ignorant men who do not know the first principles of the Marxian philosophy, all I wish to say is that a few days before the raid on the Soviet headquarters Mr. Carasso said he was going to a certain place, and we suspected that he was going there he went to the Soviet headquarters."

Says He Was "Let Out"
"As we did not send him there, and as he could not satisfy us that he had proper motive in going there, we let him out. That's all there is to his so-called 'resignation'."

"We have been busy since the last session of the committee in weighing the merits of the documents and correspondence captured in the raid. We expect to make good use of it. Hugh Frayne, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, will be recalled to tell more of what he knows of the activities of some of the branches of the radical organizations that we already have heard something about."

Mr. Starr, during his call at the office of the Attorney General, said his organization had been impressed by the fact that many of the people identified with the Russian Soviet headquarters seemed to be active in settlement undertakings. He said all his committee desired was the truth about the situation.

I. W. W. Manifesto

The manifesto from the I. W. W. headquarters, 27 East Fourth Street, said in part:

"We have decided not to resort to law courts to get our rights, after the bitter experience of the last three years. We have come to realize that all efforts to secure justice through any of the legal channels in America are futile. We, therefore, appeal to the solidarity of the working class in America for aid in our fight. We are another bit of 'color' in the ranks of the 'Right Wingers' of the Socialist camp—the 'Right Wingers' being the Socialists who do not believe in direct action. The 'Right Wingers' said yesterday that the 'Left Wingers' had already made up their 'hanging list,' and that the list does not contain the names of plutocrats at all, but is composed entirely of 'Right Wingers,' like Morris Hillquit, Algonern Lee and John Spargo."

All was quiet at the Rand School yesterday. The members of the state police had departed and there were observable only the ordinary activities. The same was true also of the other radical headquarters.

Alien Deporting Bills Presented

Display of Red Flag to Bring 10 Years in Cell and Fine of \$10,000

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Stringent regulations and heavy penalties toward aliens and others acting or advocating an anarchistic and revolutionary doctrine, including deportation for any alien convicted of any felony, are contained in a bill introduced in the House to-day by Representative Mays, of Utah.

The most sweeping provision of the two bills is that whereby conviction for felony of any sort is sufficient reason for the deportation of aliens. The bill provides that the prosecutor in such cases must provide the Secretary of Labor with a copy of the sentence, on the strength of which the Secretary is required to deport the alien.

In a special bill providing for the deportation of aliens, any alien who "is an anarchist or who advocates the overthrow of the government," or "who is opposed to a republican form of government, who advocates assassination of public officers, or the destruction of life or property by violence, who is a member of any organization, association, society or party which professes or teaches opposition to organized government, or which advocates the assassination of public officers, or advocates or believes in assassination, destruction of life or property, the commission of acts legally prescribed as crimes, the abolition of capital or property, general strikes,

or the seizure of the government by a class and the exclusion of other classes of the people from participation in the government," shall, upon being ascertained to be such a person, be deported.

A broad statute applying to any person, citizen or alien, was introduced by Representative Mays to protect the United States government, its national emblem, its securities, and its obligations, its military and naval forces. This resolution is designed primarily to punish the propagandists operating by speech or printed word to advocate resistance to the United States government, revolution, destruction by explosives, or the display of the red flag.

The penalty for advocating such action is set at a maximum fine of \$10,000 and ten years in prison. The same penalty is set for bringing anarchistic literature into this country. Inciting mutiny and obstructing enlistments would call for a fine of \$5,000 or five years' imprisonment. Obstructing the sale of government securities is punishable with a fine of \$5,000 and three years' imprisonment. Deportation in every case would be meted out to aliens.

It Is Legal to Wave Red Hat, Court Rules

Bronx Young Woman Arrested at Big Meeting in Madison Square Garden Is Discharged

Red may be the predominating tint in the Radical Socialist color scheme, but it loses all its sinister significance when used in a hat.

This ruling was handed down yesterday in the Yorkville court by Magistrate Charles E. Simms, when Lizzie Robitch, thirty-nine years old, of 332 Beckman Avenue, The Bronx, was arraigned before him, charged with disorderly conduct.

Detective Flannery, of the East Twenty-second Street station, arrested her in Madison Square Garden last Friday night during a Socialist meeting of protest against the Lusk committee's raids. He testified that she stood on a chair and repeatedly waved her red straw hat.

"Waving a red hat is not a violation of the law," remarked the court. Ella Pollack, twenty-five, of 356 Crimmins Avenue, The Bronx, who was accused of trying to interfere with Miss Robitch's arrest, was fined \$10. Joseph Lasken, twenty-two, of 32 East Thirtieth Street, a waiter, was given fifteen days in the workhouse when Detective Edward Fitzgerald testified that Lasken struck him when he went to Flannery's aid.

Conference to Fix Price France Will Pay for U. S. Goods

Surplus Left Over From War To Be Disposed Of at Once; American Business Men Approve Sale

PARIS, June 22.—Departure of the greater part of the American Service of Supply homeward this month, and the exaggerated statements of the French press in the last few days to the effect that the Americans were burning up materials before leaving, have given impetus to the negotiations between the United States and the Liquidation Commission of the French government for the sale of the property of the A. E. F. on bloc to the French.

Judge Edwin Becker, chairman of the Liquidation Commission, is to meet Paul Morel, of the French Ministry of Finance, Thursday when, it is expected, a final agreement will be reached regarding the price the French are to pay for the huge quantity of material the American army brought from the United States. Since France is unable to pay cash this amount will be credited to the account of the United States.

American business men in Paris interviewed by The Tribune correspondent are generally favorable to the deal, but they say it is the only possible arrangement whereby the property can be profitably disposed of.

Walter Berry, president of the American Chamber of Commerce, said: "This transaction is a great step toward cordial commercial relations between France and the United States. It is imperative that the United States dispose of its property without delay in order to speed up the return of its troops homeward and obtain some returns before deterioration on a large scale sets in. If the American goods are sold to the French people will profit infinitely more. The property of this property the French should be able to reduce the high prices now demanded. Meanwhile, the French automobile industry can continue the manufacture of expensive automobiles, whereby they have won a reputation in the world's markets, instead of the doubtful experiment some are attempting now to compete with the cheaper American automobiles. This big deal between the American and French governments should prove a very helpful introduction of American products into France."

Liner Held 4 Minutes For Belated Inventor

Gangplank of Royal George Is Held While Thomas Eccles Family Race in Taxi

The steamship Royal George was held for four minutes yesterday when her departure for Liverpool to take aboard a belated family from Hartford, Conn., that arrived at the Grand Central Station twenty minutes before the vessel was scheduled to sail.

Thomas Eccles, an inventor, head of the family, telephoned the Cunard Line pier that he was on his way and did not wish to miss the boat. He was informed that the gangplank would be held for him ten minutes, and he and his wife and two young children made a fast trip by taxi to the pier. They arrived in time, but a baby carriage in the hands of a railway porter who trailed them had to be hurled aboard after the plank was hoisted ashore. The vessel carried 480 passengers.

Convict Dives From Rapidly Moving Train

OSKINSING, June 24.—James McKay, a Sing Sing convict who had served four months of a twenty-year sentence imposed in Brooklyn, leaped out of a moving New York Central train at Amsterdam and escaped to-day while being transferred to Auburn prison with fifty-five other prisoners. McKay is a notorious robber and a third offender, despite the fact that he is but twenty-two years old.

Asserts Ruin Faces Nation Under Wilson

Senator Poindexter Says
Republican Rule Is Needed
to Save Country From
National Disintegration

Weakness in Mexico

Believes Oppressive Taxes Should Be Abolished and Bolshevism Crushed

The Democratic Administration has plunged the United States into an era of national disintegration, according to Senator Miles Poindexter, of Washington, who spoke last night before the 15th Assembly District Republican Club at 1041 Madison Avenue.

"The Administration has abandoned our citizens in Mexico to murder and robbery," the Senator said. "The Republican party should elect a President who will fulfill the responsibilities we have assumed in Mexico and reassert American honor and self-respect, so that our citizens, lawfully in the country, will not be forced to ransom their lives with money."

"Vacillation and Weakness"

"After six years of Democratic vacillation and weakness in dealing with Mexico, the suggestion now made in some quarters that Great Britain should be invited to restore order in Mexico should be denounced as a false and fundamental policy, and a Republican Congress should restore order in Mexico and adjust on correct principles its international obligations."

The act of the Democratic Congress and President internationalizing the Panama Canal should be repealed and that waterway restored again as the property of the people of the United States, to be used in such a way as will be of greatest possible benefit to them, with foreign nations on the same footing among themselves, as provided by treaty.

"The promise of the Democratic Administration to haul down the American flag in the Philippine Islands should be repudiated and a Republican President and Congress should make it clear that the blessings of liberty, which the people of those islands have enjoyed under American rule, will be preserved and the mutual advantage of the protection of American law retained for our people. The proposal while abandoning our responsibilities in the Philippines to assume the government of Constantinople and Armenia, should be repudiated."

Would Lift Tax Burden

"The extraordinary powers vested in the Executive during the emergency of the war should be repealed at once and government should be restored to a normal basis."

"The direct and oppressive extraordinary taxes, retarding business and increasing the high cost of living, should be reduced and repealed as rapidly as possible. In order to do this the expenditures of the government should be restored to a normal basis, waste and inefficiency eliminated, war bureaus abolished and a tariff bill, so framed as to obtain a larger share of revenue from import duties, to protect industry, maintain wages and especially to protect and encourage the new industries established during the war should be enacted without delay."

"It should be the first duty of a Republican administration to stamp out of the country the propaganda of anarchy and revolution. The alien advocates of anarchy, communism and disaffection should be returned to their country and without exception to the country whence they came, and their aiders and abettors in this country, the so-called 'Reds' and 'Bolsheviks' who contribute money to the revolutionary cause, and the officials of the government, of high and low degree, who have encouraged Bolshevik activities, should be exposed and punished."

Would Crush Bolshevism

"The new doctrine of internationalism, advocated by the Kaiser and his Socialist followers, and by the anarchists and Bolsheviks of Russia and America, should be combated by the United States. The effort of the internationalists to 'join our fortunes with the fortunes of everywhere,' and to form a United States of the World, should be opposed as wholly inconsistent with American independence and a menace to liberty."

Housing Property Sale Said to Violate Law

Committee Also Charges Millions Expended Without a House to Show for It

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Robert Watson, assistant to the Secretary of Labor, was the principal witness to-day in the hearings before the House Rules Committee on the housing bill. According to the members of the committee, the examination of Mr. Watson revealed that some of the Housing Corporation's property already has been sold, an act which they say violates section 5 of the act of May 16, 1918, making special deficiency appropriations for the project.

Pull investigation into the extent of the reported sales, as well as into the accounts of the corporation, will be made when the committee resumes its hearings Friday.

According to one member of the committee the corporation has spent around \$100,000,000, but does not know the present status of its accounts. Three million dollars alone has been expended at Bethlehem, Penn., he declared, without a house to show for it, an instance which he says is duplicated in many other places.

House Committee to Pass To-morrow on Farm Inquiry

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Resolutions authorizing two investigations of the Agriculture Department by special committees will be considered Thursday by the House Rules Committee to decide whether they shall be made order of special business by passing. One investigation would centre about charges made recently by W. J. Spillman, former chief of the Farm Management Bureau and Secretary Houston "pigeon-holed" reports on the production of farm products, while the other would relate to the method of grading wheat.

Bill for Father's Day Introduced by Snell

New York Congressman Wants
Dad Shown Honor the
Same as Mother

WASHINGTON, June 24.—"Father" shall have his day, celebrated by the display of flags and the wearing of roses, the same as "mother," if a bill introduced into the House to-day by Representative Snell, of New York, is approved.

Representative Snell asks that the President make the third Sunday in June "father day." His resolution declares "that we wish to honor equally the fathers of this country and recognize the part they have done in the home, the state and the world to make it a better place for the mothers." The official color scheme would provide roses of any color and the display of the national emblem on government buildings and private dwellings.

President's Right To Initiate Rail Rates Is Argued

Billion Dollars Added to
Operating Costs in Making
Change, Is Testimony of
Commissioner A. P. Thom

New York Tribune
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 24.—That the Senate's recent vote to deprive the President of the power to initiate rates on the railroads while they remain under government control and while he still retains the power to increase the costs of operation by wage increases and other administrative policies would, if made final, create an undesirable situation, was one of the points brought out in a hearing before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to-day.

E. E. Clark, Interstate Commerce Commissioner, and A. P. Thom, counsel for the railroad executives, were the principal witnesses. According to Mr. Clark, the Senate's recent action fails to give the President power to give the railroads the power to make rate making power over interstate rates. This legislation, it is stated, is the beginning of a series of acts which are expected to restore the railroads to their owners.

According to Mr. Thom, to give the Interstate Commerce Commission the rate making power while the President retained wage increases put in force by the Railroad Administration, added approximately one billion dollars annually to the cost of rail transportation.

Mr. Thom recommended the enactment of several amendments to the proposed law which would prevent railroads from assuming liability for claims which should, he argued, be paid by the government. Commissioner Clark approved the provision in the Senate bill for the payment of the government control of judgments obtained against the railroads.

Walter D. Hines, Director General of Railroads, will testify to-morrow upon the question depriving the President of the rate making power. He is expected to oppose that plan.

\$1,700,000,000 Asked From U. S. to Build Trunk Line Highways

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Trunk line highways crossing the United States from east to west and north to south, and connecting with similar roads in each state, are advocated in a bill introduced in the House to-day by Representative Osborn, of California, providing for a department of Federal highways and improvements in rural post roads.

Under a measure carrying an appropriation of \$1,700,000,000 in the next eight years, Representative Osborn would have the department of highways build three main trunk line roads from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific. Not fewer than four such lines would also be constructed from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. In each case the money would be spent in the construction of the roads to the national system.

For the construction of the roads the War Department would be empowered to frame and use explosives and other machinery and materials. Three hundred million dollars would be spent in the fiscal year 1920, and \$200,000,000 each year for seven years thereafter. The money would be paid by issuing "United States national highway bonds."

Venezelos Tells Reasons Greece Stood by Allies

Premier Pays Tribute to France's Friendship at Acad- emy of Political Sciences

PARIS, June 24 (French Wireless Service).—Premier Venezelos of Greece, who was received by the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences on June 21 following his recent election to membership, was alluded to by M. Morizot-Thibault, the president of the academy, in his welcoming address as the man who, despite the hostility of a king, had succeeded in placing Greece in a position to contribute to the Allied victory.

Premier Venezelos in his address paid tribute to the friendship of France to Greece and described the attitude his country had taken toward the war as one demanded by her good faith and her traditions.

"When the world war broke out," he said, "I immediately realized that my country would not preserve her neutrality to the end. For many reasons, Greece could not adopt a passive attitude. She could not sit by and watch unconcernedly the supreme struggle going on between democracy and autocracy. Her best traditions prompted her to side with France and England and her defensive alliance with Serbia made it her strict duty to stand by this heroic nation if, as was almost certain to happen, Serbia should become the victim of Bulgarian aggression."

Slacker Goes to Prison

David Schamberg, twenty-three years old, of 1415 Bryant Avenue, was arrested yesterday by Captain Ross Whytock, of the Intelligence Service, accused of evading the draft law. Two years ago, after filing his questionnaire, Schamberg vanished, travelling afoot through Mexico and Central America, and covering about 8,000 miles.



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161 BROADWAY

Pessoa to Reach City About 4 o'clock To-day

Party Will Depart Thursday Night for Niagara Falls and Ottawa, Sailing July 1

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The following programme of entertainment for President-elect Pessoa of Brazil in New York was issued to-day by the State Department:

President-elect Pessoa and his party will leave Washington at 10 a. m. and will arrive at Jersey City at 8:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. There they will board a government vessel and proceed to the Battery. From the Battery the party will be escorted to the City Hall, where ceremonies of welcome will be held. After the City Hall ceremonies the party will proceed to the Waldorf-Astoria, where they will stay while in New York. Mayor Hylan will give a dinner in honor of the Brazilian party at the Waldorf at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening.

Thursday there will be a luncheon by the Pan-American Society of New York, of which John Bassett Moore is president, at the Hotel Astor at 1 p. m. At 7 p. m. Thursday the party will leave the Grand Central Station for Niagara Falls. On Friday, June 27, the programme allows a three hours' visit at Niagara Falls. The

women of the party then will return to New York and the others will proceed to Ottawa.

Returning from Ottawa the party will stop at Boston, where they will be guests of the city, and will return to New York about July 1, preliminary to departure for Rio de Janeiro on the battleship Idaho.

Charges Against U. S. Job Bureau To Be Heard

WASHINGTON, June 24.—By special rule, the joint committee hearing on the Nolan and Kenyon bills will allot to-morrow morning to Representative Planton, of Texas, to prefer charges similar to those made by him June 17 on the floor of the House of Representatives, against the Federal Employment Service. The hearing on the question of appropriating \$4,000,000 to make the service permanent reopened this morning after a recess.

Mr. Blanton charged that the service had been egregiously conducted and read into the Congressional Record an itemized statement of certain expenditures for the employment office system.

Mr. Blanton said this morning that a report from California had stated certain allegations made against a local United States District Attorney by John Denamore were found to be false. Mr. Denamore is Director General of the Federal Employment Service and was sent out, said Mr. Blanton, as the personal representative of the Secretary of Labor to investigate the Mooney case.



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Special Sale of

Girls' Coats, Hats and Dresses

A SPECIAL Clearance Sale of Girls' Coats, Hats and Dresses at greatly reduced prices.

Girls' Coats. Smart models of Navy Blue Serge, Covert Cloth and Pongee in broken sizes up to 12 years.

Girls' Hats. Some tailored models for girls up to 8 years old.

Girls' Dresses. Dainty Dresses of Imported Dimity in 3 to 12 year sizes.

This sale affords an unusual opportunity for mothers to secure garments of the regular McCutcheon quality at greatly reduced prices.

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